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Statistics of the United States of America.
By THOMAS ABERCROMBIE WELTON, Esq.

[Read before the Statistical Society, 19th June, 1854.]

HAVING for some time taken a great interest in statistical inquiries, I was lately induced to publish some details relative to the United States of America, which I imagine, though doubtless well known to those gentlemen who pay attention to such inquiries, to be not sufficiently so to the public at large.

It having been intimated to me that these figures, if thrown into another shape, might perhaps be acceptable to you, I have endeavoured to meet your views; at the same time, as far as my opportunities would admit, enlarging and improving the matter.

The sources from whence I have mainly derived my information are the supplements to the tables of revenue, population, commerce, &c., printed by government. Something I have also gleaned from the Companions to the British Almanack; but a comparatively small and unimportant part. The areas, populations, &c., of states are taken from the last American census. Most of the data refer to the census of 1840; but a parallel series of calculations, founded on that of 1850, is appended to this paper.

The gradual concentration of the commerce of that part of the east coast north of Charleston, into New York and Boston, is a striking fact which will not have escaped your notice.

I do not agree with those who expect the present rate of increase to be fully maintained, which would give about 100 millions of inhabitants at the close of this century. I would rather estimate the probable population at 65 or 70 millions at most, at that time. But it is my impression that the states of New York, New Jersey, and those comprised in New England, will reach a very high degree of civilization long before the extremities of the United States territory are fully peopled; that they will establish manufactures, compared to which those which they at present possess are but trifles, and rival us in nearly every market in the world. For this reason, I think the American statistics should be studied by us more than those of any other nation.

As regards the institution of slavery, it is sufficiently obvious with what a mental blight it is attended; and that, making every allowance for the enervating influence of climate, it has much impaired the energies of the Whites among whom it exists.

As I have taken considerable pains to secure accuracy, I hope that the present will, at least, be as free from error as any similar compilation. If I have in many cases repeated facts already well known, it is because I wish to make my paper as complete as possible, even at the risk of being thought tedious.

I commence with a table of the population and area of the several States.

States.	Area Square Miles.	1790.		1840.	
		Population.	Slaves.	Population.	Slaves.
Maine	35,000	96,540	....	501,793	....
New Hampshire	8,030	141,899	158	284,574	1
Vermont	8,000	85,416	17	291,948	....
Massachusetts	7,250	378,717	....	737,699	....
Rhode Island	1,200	69,110	952	108,830	5
Connecticut	4,750	238,141	2,759	309,978	17
New York	46,000	340,120	21,324	2,428,921	4
New Jersey	6,851	184,139	11,423	373,306	674
Pennsylvania	47,000	434,373	3,737	1,724,033	64
Ohio	39,964	....	....	1,519,467	3
Indiana	33,809	....	....	685,866	3
Illinois	55,409	....	....	476,183	331
Michigan	56,243	....	....	212,267	....
Wisconsin	53,924	....	....	30,945	11
Iowa	50,914	....	....	43,112	16
15 Free States....	454,344	1,968,455	40,370	9,728,922	1,129
Delaware	2,120	59,096	8,887	78,085	2,605
Maryland and district of Columbia	11,050	319,728	103,036	513,731	94,431
Virginia	61,352	748,308	293,427	1,239,797	448,987
Kentucky	37,680	73,077	11,830	779,828	182,258
Tennessee	44,000	35,791	3,417	829,210	183,059
North Carolina	45,500	393,751	100,572	753,419	245,817
South Carolina	28,000	249,073	107,094	594,398	327,038
Georgia	58,000	82,548	29,264	691,392	280,944
Florida	59,268	....	....	54,477	25,717
Alabama	50,722	....	....	590,756	253,532
Mississippi	47,151	....	....	375,651	195,211
Louisiana	41,346	....	....	352,411	168,452
Arkansas	52,198	....	....	97,574	19,935
Missouri	65,037	....	....	383,702	58,240
14 Slave States....	603,424	1,961,372	657,527	7,334,431	2,486,226
Totals	1,057,768	3,929,827	697,897	17,063,353	2,487,355

The district of Columbia, being a small town district, governed by the central power, is in these estimates added to the state of Maryland, from which most of it was originally ceded. It contained 43,712 inhabitants in 1840. All the following estimates, unless it is otherwise stated, refer to the census of 1840.

Increase of Population between 1830 and 1840—

Average of the states 32.6 per cent.

Free states, 4 above, 9 under, the average.

Slave states, 7 above, 7 under, the average.

Two of the free states were not constituted in 1830; therefore, their rates of increase during this period are not known. They were, however, undoubtedly over the average.

Free.—Vermont	4·0 per cent.	Slave.—North Carolina....	2·1 per cent.
Connecticut	4·1 "	Delaware	2·2 "
New Hampshire....	5·7 "	Virginia	2·3 "
Rhode Island ...	12·0 "	South Carolina....	2·3 "
New Jersey	16·4 "	Maryland	5·5 "
Massachusetts ...	20·9 "	Kentucky	13·4 "
Maine	25·6 "	Tennessee.....	21·6 "
New York	27·0 "	Georgia.....	33·8 "
Pennsylvania	27·8 "	Florida	56·9 "
Ohio	62·0 "	Louisiana	63·5 "
Indiana	99·9 "	Alabama	90·9 "
Illinois	202·4 "	Missouri	173·2 "
Michigan	570·9 "	Mississippi	175·0 "
		Arkansas	221·1 "

The slow rate of increase of the old slave states, which extends over 150,000 square miles, is very remarkable.

Average of the free states 38·5 per cent., and of the slave states 25·4.

Density of Population in 1840.—Number of inhabitants per square mile in the states 16·1.

Free.—Wisconsin	·6 persq. mile	Slave.—Florida	·9 per sq. mile
Iowa.....	·8 "	Arkansas	1·9 "
Michigan	3·8 "	Missouri	5·9 "
Illinois.....	8·6 "	Mississippi	8·0 "
Maine	14·3 "	Louisiana	8·5 "
Indiana	20·3 "	Alabama	11·6 "
New Hampshire..	35·4 "	Georgia	11·9 "
Vermont	36·5 "	North Carolina 16·6 "	
Pennsylvania ...	36·7 "	Tennessee.....	18·8 "
Ohio	38·0 "	Virginia	20·2 "
New York	52·8 "	Kentucky	20·7 "
New Jersey	54·5 "	South Carolina 21·2 "	
Connecticut.....	65·3 "	Delaware	36·8 "
Rhode Island ...	90·7 "	Maryland	46·5 "
Massachusetts....	101·8 "		

Average of the free states 21·4, and of the slave states 12·2. Only one-tenth of Maine is cultivated.

Slavery.—Per-centage of slaves on the total population 14·6; and in each of the slave states as follows:—

Delaware	3·3 per cent.	Virginia.....	36·3 per cent.
Missouri	15·2 "	Georgia	40·7 "
Maryland	19·1 "	Alabama	42·9 "
Arkansas	20·5 "	Florida	47·2 "
Tennessee.....	22·1 "	Louisiana	47·8 "
Kentucky	23·4 "	Mississippi	52·1 "
North Carolina...	32·7 "	South Carolina ...	54·9 "

Average of the slave states 33·9.

The state of New Jersey contained 674, or 1 in 553, a higher proportion than in any other free state.

In 1790, there were 40,370 slaves in the present free states: in 1840 there were only 1,129. The number of slaves in Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia had recently (1840) diminished.

Employments.—Under this head were arranged, in the census of 1840, the occupations of 4,796,407 inhabitants. The proportions were as follows:—

77·4 per cent. occupied in agriculture.

·3	"	"	mining.
16·5	"	"	manufactures and trade.
2·5	"	"	commerce
1·2	"	"	navigation of the ocean.
·7	"	"	ditto of canals, lakes, and rivers
1·4	"	"	learned professions, and engineers.

Total 100·0

Agriculture.—Average of the states 77·4 per cent.

Free.—Rhode Island	40·0 per cent.	Slave.—Maryland	68·9 percent.
Massachusetts.....	41·2 "	Delaware	74·9 "
Pennsylvania	60·0 "	Louisiana	80·6 "
Connecticut	61·5 "	Virginia	82·0 "
New Jersey.....	62·6 "	Florida	83·4 "
New York	66·2 "	Missouri	83·9 "
Wisconsin	66·3 "	Kentucky	86·6 "
Maine	73·2 "	Tennessee	91·0 "
Ohio	76·2 "	North Carolina	92·2 "
New Hampshire	78·0 "	South Carolina	93·2 "
Iowa	79·7 "	Alabama	93·6 "
Vermont	81·8 "	Arkansas	93·8 "
Indiana	84·7 "	Georgia	94·1 "
Illinois	84·8 "	Mississippi.....	95·2 "
Michigan.....	86·6 "		

Average of the free states 68·1; and of the slave states 88·2 per cent.

Mining is not carried on very extensively in the United States. The following states take the lead in this branch of industry:—

Free.—	Pennsylvania 4,603 persons, or 1·3 per cent on those employed.			
	New York.... 1,898	"	·3	"
	Wisconsin.... 794	"	7·5	"
Slave.—	Virginia..... 1,995	"	·5	"
	Missouri 742	"	·7	"

Average of the free states ·4 per cent., and of the slave states 2 per cent., on the total employed.

Manufactures and Trade.—

Free.—Michigan.....	10·5 per cent.	Slave.—Mississippi.....	2·8 per cent.
Illinois.....	10·7 "	Georgia	3·6 "
Indiana	11·7 "	Alabama.....	3·8 "
Iowa	12·4 "	Arkansas	4·2 "
Vermont	14·7 "	South Carolina	4·9 "
Maine	15·7 "	North Carolina	6·1 "
Wisconsin	17·1 "	Tennessee	7·2 "
New Hampshire	18·3 "	Louisiana	7·7 "
Ohio	18·4 "	Florida	8·1 "
New York	25·1 "	Missouri	10·1 "
New Jersey	29·7 "	Kentucky	10·3 "
Connecticut.....	30·1 "	Virginia	14·0 "
Pennsylvania	30·7 "	Delaware	19·0 "
Massachusetts.....	40·0 "	Maryland	23·2 "
Rhode Island	50·9 "		

Average of the free states 23·7 per cent., and of the slave states 8·3.

Commerce.—

Free.—Michigan	1·1 per cent.	Slave.—North Carolina	·7 per cent.
New Hampshire	1·4 "	Arkansas	·7 "
Vermont	1·5 "	Tennessee	·9 "
Indiana	1·8 "	South Carolina	·9 "
Illinois	2·0 "	Mississippi	·9 "
Maine	2·1 "	Georgia	1·1 "
New Jersey	2·5 "	Alabama	1·2 "
Ohio	2·6 "	Kentucky	1·5 "
Iowa	2·7 "	Virginia	1·6 "
Connecticut	3·0 "	Delaware	2·2 "
Rhode Island	3·2 "	Missouri	2·3 "
Massachusetts	3·8 "	Florida	3·3 "
New York	4·1 "	Maryland	3·4 "
Pennsylvania	4·4 "	Louisiana	8·7 "
Wisconsin	4·5 "		

The free states have only one-third as much sea-coast as the slave states; yet they greatly surpass the latter, both in commerce and in navigation.

Average of the free states 3·1, and of the slave states 1·7 per cent.

Navigation of the Ocean.—The number of ocean states is 18—10 slave and 8 free, of which New Hampshire, New York, and Pennsylvania in the free states, and Mississippi and Alabama in the slave states, have very little coast. The per-centage on persons employed in the coast states was 1·7. A small number of persons belonging to this branch of navigation are also to be found in the inland parts.

Free.—New Hampshire	·5 per cent.	Slave.—Mississippi	·0 per cent.
Pennsylvania	·5 "	Alabama	·1 "
New York	·8 "	Georgia	·1 "
New Jersey	1·3 "	North Carolina	·1 "
Connecticut	2·9 "	South Carolina	·2 "
Rhode Island	4·2 "	Virginia	·2 "
Maine	7·2 "	Maryland	·8 "
Massachusetts	12·8 "	Louisiana	1·3 "
		Delaware	1·9 "
		Florida	3·0 "

Average of the coast states: free 3·0, slave, ·3 per cent.

Navigation of Canals, Lakes, and Rivers.—

Free.—Wisconsin	2·0 per cent.	Slave.—Maryland	1·6 per cent.
New Jersey	1·8 "	Missouri	1·6 "
New York	1·5 "	Delaware	1·1 "
Pennsylvania	1·2 "	Florida	·8 "
Ohio	·9 "	Virginia	·7 "
Iowa	·6 "	Louisiana	·7 "
Rhode Island	·5 "	Alabama	·4 "
Connecticut	·5 "	Kentucky	·4 "
Maine	·4 "	North Carolina	·2 "
Indiana	·4 "	South Carolina	·2 "
Illinois	·3 "	Georgia	·2 "
Michigan	·3 "	Tennessee	·1 "
New Hampshire	·2 "	Mississippi	·1 "
Vermont	·2 "	Arkansas	·1 "
Massachusetts	·2 "		

Average of the free states ·9, and of the slave states ·5 per cent.

The superiority of the free states in inland navigation is mainly owing to the number of canals they contain. Mr. Tanner's estimate for this year (1840) is as follows:—

Free States.....	3,316 miles
Slave do.	593 „
<hr/>	
Total	3,909

The lake trade at this time (1840) had not attained any great importance, except in the state of New York, but has since increased immensely. Several towns engaged in it have sprung up, as the following list of lake-towns will show:—

	Population in 1840.	Population in 1850.
Buffalo (New York)	18,213	42,261
Rochester do.	20,191	36,403
Chicago (Illinois)	4,470	29,963
Detroit (Michigan).....	9,102	21,019
Milwaukee (Wisconsin).	1,712	20,061
Cleveland (Ohio).....	6,071	17,034

Learned Professions and Engineers.—

Free.—Rhode Island	1·1 per cent.	Slave.—North Carolina	·4 per cent.
Indiana	1·3 „	Georgia	·6 „
Maine	1·4 „	South Carolina	·7 „
Michigan	1·4 „	Tennessee	·8 „
New Hampshire	1·6 „	Alabama	·8 „
Illinois	1·6 „	Delaware	·9 „
Ohio	1·6 „	Virginia	1·0 „
Vermont	1·7 „	Mississippi	1·0 „
Massachusetts	1·8 „	Louisiana	1·0 „
Connecticut	1·8 „	Kentucky	1·1 „
New Jersey	1·8 „	Arkansas	1·1 „
Pennsylvania.....	1·9 „	Missouri	1·3 „
New York.....	2·0 „	Florida	1·4 „
Wisconsin	2·5 „	Maryland	1·8 „
Iowa.....	2·8 „		

Average of the free states 1·8, and of the slave states ·9 per cent.

Education.—Under this head were classified 2,493,900 persons, of whom—

16,233 attended universities or colleges.
164,159 attended academies and grammar schools.
1,845,244 attended primary and common schools.
468,264 were educated at the public charge.

Total 2,493,900

Or 17·1 per cent. on the free population, supposing no slaves were educated.

Universities, &c.—11 per cent. on the free population of the states attended these establishments.

This class of education is naturally very irregularly distributed, an important institution in one state being apt to draw students from the neighbouring ones. Louisiana, which had the largest pro-

portion of this kind of education, had the *least* of the lower descriptions.

Free.—Wisconsin.....	·00	per cent.	Slave.—Florida	·00	per cent.
Iowa	·00	"	Arkansas	·00	"
Maine	·05	"	Delaware	·03	"
Indiana	·05	"	North Carolina	·03	"
New York.....	·05	"	Alabama	·05	"
Illinois	·07	"	South Carolina	·06	"
Michigan	·07	"	Tennessee	·08	"
Vermont	·08	"	Virginia	·14	"
Massachusetts	·10	"	Georgia	·15	"
Ohio	·11	"	Missouri	·15	"
New Jersey	·12	"	Kentucky	·24	"
Pennsylvania.....	·12	"	Mississippi	·25	"
New Hampshire	·15	"	Maryland	·25	"
Connecticut	·27	"	Louisiana	·54	"
Rhode Island	·30	"			

Average of the free states ·09, and of the slave states ·15 per cent.

Academies and Grammar Schools.—1·1 per cent. on the free population attended these schools.

Free.—Iowa	·1	per cent.	Slave.—Arkansas	·4	per cent.
Wisconsin	·2	"	Missouri	·6	"
Michigan	·2	"	Kentucky	·8	"
Ohio	·3	"	Tennessee	·9	"
Illinois	·4	"	North Carolina	·9	"
Indiana	·4	"	Delaware	1·0	"
New Jersey	·8	"	Louisiana	1·1	"
Pennsylvania	·9	"	Maryland	1·3	"
New York	1·4	"	Virginia	1·4	"
Vermont	1·4	"	Mississippi.....	1·4	"
Connecticut	1·6	"	Alabama	1·5	"
Maine	1·7	"	South Carolina	1·6	"
New Hampshire	2·0	"	Georgia	1·9	"
Massachusetts	2·3	"	Florida	2·6	"
Rhode Island	3·4	"			

The free states under the average include all westward from New York state.

Average of the free states 1·1, and of the slave states 1·2 per cent.

Primary and Common Schools.—Per-centage for the United States 12·7 on the free population.

Free.—Iowa	3·5	per cent.	Slave.—Louisiana	1·9	per cent.
Wisconsin	6·3	"	North Carolina	2·9	"
Indiana	7·0	"	Florida	3·2	"
Illinois.....	7·3	"	Arkansas	3·4	"
Pennsylvania	10·4	"	Georgia	3·8	"
Michigan	14·0	"	Tennessee	3·9	"
New Jersey.....	14·1	"	Kentucky	4·1	"
Ohio	14·4	"	Maryland	4·3	"
Rhode Island	16·0	"	Virginia	4·5	"
New York	20·7	"	Mississippi.....	4·6	"
Connecticut.....	21·2	"	South Carolina	4·7	"
Massachusetts.....	21·7	"	Alabama	4·8	"
Vermont	28·4	"	Missouri.....	5·2	"
New Hampshire....	29·4	"	Delaware	9·2	"
Maine	32·8	"			

This kind of education is evidently most largely developed in New England and the state of New York, the maximum being in Maine, while the minimum is in Louisiana, at the opposite corner of the United States.

Average of the free states 16·9, and of the slave states 4·2 per cent.

Scholars at Public Charge.—Per-centage on the free population 8·2.

Free.—Iowa	·0 per cent.	Slave.—Arkansas.....	·0 per cent.
Illinois.....	·3 "	Florida	·0 "
Michigan.....	·5 "	North Carolina	·0 "
Wisconsin	1·0 "	Mississippi	·1 "
Indiana	1·0 "	Kentucky	·1 "
New York	1·1 "	Missouri	·2 "
New Jersey	1·9 "	Georgia	·3 "
New Hampshire....	2·7 "	Louisiana	·6 "
Ohio	3·4 "	Alabama	1·0 "
Connecticut	3·5 "	Tennessee	1·1 "
Pennsylvania	4·3 "	Virginia	1·2 "
Vermont	5·0 "	South Carolina	1·3 "
Rhode Island	9·9 "	Maryland	1·7 "
Maine	12·0 "	Delaware	2·1 "
Massachusetts.....	21·5 "		

Average of the free states 4·4, and of the slave states ·7 per cent.

Total Scholars.—Per-centage on free population 17·1.

Free.—Iowa	3·6 per cent.	Slave.—Arkansas	3·8 per cent.
Wisconsin	7·5 "	North Carolina....	3·8 "
Illinois.....	8·1 "	Louisiana	4·1 "
Indiana	8·5 "	Kentucky	5·2 "
Michigan.....	14·8 "	Florida	5·8 "
Pennsylvania	15·7 "	Tennessee.....	6·0 "
New Jersey	16·9 "	Georgia.....	6·2 "
Ohio	18·2 "	Missouri	6·2 "
New York	23·3 "	Mississippi	6·4 "
Connecticut.....	26·6 "	Virginia	7·2 "
Rhode Island	29·6 "	Alabama	7·4 "
New Hampshire....	34·3 "	Maryland	7·6 "
Vermont	34·9 "	South Carolina....	7·7 "
Massachusetts.....	45·6 "	Delaware	12·3 "
Maine	46·6 "		

Average of the free states 22·5, and of the slave states 6·2 per cent.

Ignorance.—It appears by the census for 1840 that 549,693 whites above 20 years of age out of the total number, 6,439,699, or 8·5 per cent., were unable to read or write.

I am disposed to consider the proportion of ignorance as a more certain test of the state of education among a people than that supplied by the statistics of school attendance, chiefly on the ground that, while one is a mean, the other is a result actually obtained.

Free.—Connecticut	·3 per cent.	Slave.—Louisiana	6·2 per cent.
New Hampshire	·6 "	Maryland	7·5 "
Massachusetts	1·1 "	Florida	9·4 "
Maine	1·4 "	Mississippi	11·3 "
Vermont	1·6 "	Missouri	14·8 "
Michigan	2·3 "	Kentucky	16·5 "
Rhode Island	2·8 "	Alabama	17·3 "
New York	3·8 "	Delaware	17·5 "
New Jersey	3·8 "	Virginia	17·8 "
Pennsylvania	4·4 "	South Carolina....	18·4 "
Ohio	5·5 "	Georgia	19·1 "
Iowa	5·7 "	Arkansas	21·5 "
Wisconsin	10·0 "	Tennessee	23·5 "
Illinois	13·9 "	North Carolina....	27·0 "
Indiana	14·2 "		

Want of education and ignorance do not always go together in a constant ratio. Louisiana has 6·2 per cent. ignorance, 4·1 per cent. education, while Tennessee, with 6·0 per cent. education, has 23·5 per cent. ignorance. However, the rule is general, with a few exceptions, such as the above.

Average of the free states 4·6, and of the slave states 17·6 per cent.

The preceding details refer to 1840; but since then great progress has been made, as shown by the census of 1850, of which the following are a few particulars. They are, for the sake of comparison, for the states before enumerated, exclusive of the new territories of Texas, California, Oregon, New Mexico, Utah, and Minnesota, added since 1840.

The population of the free states has increased from 9,728,922 to 13,342,325, including, instead of 1,129 slaves, only 236 in New Jersey, described as "apprentices by the state's act to abolish slavery."

On the other hand, that of the slave states has now reached 9,452,064, including 3,145,890 slaves, instead of 7,334,431, including 2,486,226, as in 1840.

The above shows an increase of 3,613,403, or 37·1 per cent. in the population of the free states, and 2,117,633, or 28·9 per cent., in that of the slave states (30 per cent. on the free inhabitants, and 26½ on the slaves), the free states having, therefore, the advantage.

Free.—Vermont	7·6 per cent.	Slave.—South Carolina..	12·5 per cent.
New Hampshire..	11·7 "	Virginia	14·7 "
Maine	16·2 "	North Carolina..	15·3 "
Connecticut	19·6 "	Delaware	17·2 "
New York	27·5 "	Tennessee	20·9 "
Ohio	30·3 "	Maryland	23·6 "
New Jersey	31·1 "	Kentucky	26·0 "
Pennsylvania	34·1 "	Alabama	30·6 "
Massachusetts ...	34·8 "	Georgia	31·1 "
Rhode Island.....	35·6 "	Louisiana	46·9 "
Indiana	44·1 "	Florida	60·5 "
Illinois	78·8 "	Mississippi	61·5 "
Michigan	87·3 "	Missouri	77·8 "
Iowa	345·8 "	Arkansas	115·1 "
Wisconsin	886·9 "		

Two important results may be gathered from the above table, as follows: 1st, Although the immigration between 1840-50 was quite

unprecedented, the rate of increase was little more than maintained, and would have retrograded, but for that extraordinary supply; 2nd, The increase of population in the fifteen oldest states during that interval was at a higher rate than during any similar period since 1810.

If the population of these fifteen old states goes on increasing at the same rate, they will be peopled as densely as England is now in about a century.

A very important movement, viz., the occupation of the shores of the great lakes, has very recently commenced, and has received a great development in the ten years under consideration.

In those slave states, the slow increase of which, in 1830-40, I have already noticed, a great augmentation has taken place in the rate, though it is still comparatively slow.

The density of population has now reached 21·5 per square mile in the 29 states which existed in 1840, being 29·4 in the free, and 15·7 in the slave states.

Free.—Iowa	3·8 per sq. mile	Slave.—Florida	1·5 per sq. mile
Wisconsin	5·7 "	Arkansas	4·0 "
Michigan	7·1 "	Missouri	10·5 "
Illinois	15·4 "	Louisiana	12·5 "
Maine	16·7 "	Mississippi	12·9 "
Indiana	29·2 "	Alabama	15·2 "
Vermont	39·3 "	Georgia	15·6 "
New Hampshire	39·6 "	North Carolina	19·1 "
Pennsylvania	49·2 "	Tennessee	22·8 "
Ohio	49·6 "	Virginia	23·2 "
New York	67·3 "	South Carolina	23·9 "
New Jersey	71·5 "	Kentucky	26·1 "
Connecticut	78·1 "	Delaware	43·2 "
Rhode Island	123·0 "	Maryland	57·4 "
Massachusetts ..	137·2 "		

Slavery has diminished in intensity in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri, that is, in every slave state adjoining the free frontier. Per-centage for the entire states 13·8, and for the slave states 33·3.

Delaware	2·5 per cent.	North Carolina	33·2 per cent.
Missouri	12·8 "	Georgia	42·1 "
Maryland	14·8 "	Alabama	44·4 "
Kentucky	21·5 "	Florida	45·0 "
Arkansas	22·4 "	Louisiana	47·3 "
Tennessee	23·9 "	Mississippi	51·1 "
Virginia	33·2 "	South Carolina	57·6 "

From the foregoing analysis, founded on the census of 1840, it will be seen that, out of a given number of persons employed in the free states, there were twice as many employed in mining, nearly twice as many in commerce, four times as many in navigation, nearly three times as many in manufactures and trades, and twice as many in the learned professions, as in a similar number in the slave states.

That out of a given number of free persons, although a larger number frequent the universities and higher schools in the slave states than in the free, three and a half times as many were being educated in the latter as in the former.

That three and a half times as much ignorance existed among free whites above 20 years of age in the slave states as in the free.

That the free states were twice as densely peopled as, and increase more rapidly in population than, the slave states.

The comparison as to education is heightened by the consideration that a larger proportion of the population of the slave states is of a proper age for it than in the free states.

A more striking comparison still may be obtained by separating the two great divisions into five parts, so as to be able to compare the thorough and well-established states with each other, separating those which are still new or of a mixed nature.

For this purpose, I will call the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, the east, or settled free states; and Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, the west free states. Also Delaware and Maryland, which partake somewhat of the character of the free states, the northern slave states; and Missouri and Arkansas, the western. The rest will constitute the eastern, or settled slave states, none of which contain less than 21 per cent. of slaves.

Taking the eastern slave states as the standard, the following will be the comparative numbers in the other divisions:—

	To every 100 in East Slave Districts.			
	East Free.	West Free.	North Slave.	West Slave.
Out of a given number of persons employed, there were employed in				
Agriculture.....	73	94	78	96
Mining	203	282	136	300
Manufactures and trades	350	153	303	120
Commerce	227	120	213	133
Navigation of ocean	1,237	26	531	16
" of canals, &c.	277	103	426	397
Learned professions	225	187	212	162
All employments except } agriculture	331	150	287	134
Out of a given number of free persons there were being educated				
In universities, &c.	71	36	150	86
In academies, &c.	100	33	108	50
In primary schools	462	200	125	122
At public charge	729	100	243	14
In all	415	152	138	93
Out of a given number of free whites } above 20 there were, unable to read } or write	18	62	47	85
Rate of increase, 1830-40.....	125	723	22	811
" 1840-50.....	112	354	90	340
Density, 1840	306	44	339	31
" 1850	314	66	333	46
Per-centage of slaves, 1850 .....	....	....	36	41

Ignorance and the absence of manufactures appear to be the

surest signs of barbarism. The difference between the slave states and the free on those points is sufficiently obvious.

It will be seen by the following tables, which also illustrate several other subjects, that the business of the slave ports consists chiefly in exporting produce (cotton, tobacco, rice, and wood), and that their imports are comparatively small. The first five tables include the twenty-nine states only.

TABLE I.

1851. States.	Imports.	Exports.			Ships Built.	Ships	
	Total.	Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.		Entered.	Cleared.
	£	£	£	£	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
New York	29,488,862	14,188,448	3,729,683	17,918,131	76,805	2,746,129	2,467,132
Louisiana	2,610,096	11,243,336	92,906	11,336,242	2,327	328,932	421,566
Massachusetts ..	6,815,693	2,053,654	519,822	2,573,476	41,324	661,574	626,800
Pennsylvania	2,951,825	1,062,910	52,931	1,115,841	28,623	159,636	140,174
Alabama.....	86,135	3,860,172	....	3,860,172	355	55,684	121,265
South Carolina..	433,607	3,190,954	....	3,190,954	625	93,064	140,508
Maryland and Dis. Columbia)	1,402,387	1,143,616	45,622	1,189,238	22,466	114,704	107,648
Georgia	150,322	1,908,100	231	1,908,331	2,369	47,096	69,709
Florida	19,791	820,814	55	820,869	276	25,225	29,303
Virginia	115,194	643,217	547	643,764	1,778	34,563	65,347
Maine	245,123	316,143	7,073	323,216	77,398	147,184	195,741
Vermont	144,014	158,690	63	158,753	561	128,013	121,848
Ohio	142,986	82,318	....	82,318	6,036	51,837	30,586
Connecticut	71,457	90,395	38	90,433	3,414	34,712	30,661
North Carolina..	43,111	88,906	906	89,812	1,725	20,318	42,388
Missouri	129,592	....	....	....	2,066	....	....
Rhode Island...	64,715	46,542	2,995	49,537	3,057	22,892	23,585
Other States	109,399	63,096	1,660	64,756	26,928	60,386	63,286
Free States.....	39,975,912	18,062,196	4,314,266	22,376,462	253,001	4,012,363	3,699,813
Slave States	5,048,397	22,899,115	140,266	23,039,381	45,132	719,586	997,734
Totals.....	45,024,309	40,961,311	4,454,532	45,415,843	298,133	4,731,949	4,697,547

The imports of Missouri state seem to be overland from Mexico.

TABLE II.

Year ending 30th September, 1828.

States.	Imports.	Exports.			Imports and Exports.	
	Total.	Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	1828.	1851.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
New York	8,734,957	2,575,420	2,169,924	4,745,344	13,480,301	47,406,993
Massachusetts	3,139,676	853,339	1,027,033	1,880,372	5,020,048	9,389,169
Pennsylvania	2,684,252	649,167	611,558	1,260,725	3,944,977	4,067,666
Louisiana	1,295,392	2,117,363	371,679	2,489,042	3,784,434	13,946,338
Maryland and Dist. Columbia }	1,210,700	794,458	255,930	1,050,388	2,261,088	2,591,625
South Carolina....	258,760	1,355,952	8,780	1,364,732	1,623,492	3,624,561
Virginia	78,175	692,628	3,244	695,872	774,047	758,958
Georgia	64,306	646,755	....	646,755	711,061	2,058,653
Maine	259,752	209,092	3,307	212,399	472,151	568,339
Rhode Island	235,047	112,849	37,602	150,451	385,498	114,252
Alabama	35,814	244,737	1,629	246,366	282,180	3,946,307
Connecticut	101,078	102,901	5,754	108,655	209,733	161,890
North Carolina....	55,961	108,854	260	109,114	165,075	132,923
New Jersey	147,265	394	....	394	147,659	265
New Hampshire.	62,469	24,156	1,768	25,924	88,393	13,120
Vermont	36,987	49,919	....	49,919	86,906	302,767
Florida	35,060	12,567	....	12,567	47,627	840,660
Other States	3,896	5,630	494	6,124	10,020	515,666
Free States	15,402,199	4,577,236	3,856,947	8,434,183	23,836,382	62,352,374
Slave States	3,037,348	5,978,945	642,015	6,620,960	9,658,306	28,087,778
Totals	18,439,547	10,556,181	4,498,962	15,055,143	33,494,690	90,440,152

TABLE III.
Produce, &c., in 1850.

Divisions.	Land Improved.	Wool.	Hay.	Butter.	Cheese.	Wheat.
	Sq. Miles.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Qrs.
Free.—E.	67,499	14,482	10,706,775	93,284	43,803	5,768,514
W.	21,692	3,253	1,764,044	15,723	1,608	3,339,053
Total	89,191	17,735	12,470,819	109,007	45,411	9,107,567
Slave.—N.	5,218	237	177,203	2,346	3	622,354
N.E.	41,795	3,283	703,595	14,963	419	2,561,010
S.E.	31,551	1,249	116,464	7,603	54	332,623
W.	5,768	811	120,208	4,293	103	392,218
Totals	84,332	5,580	1,117,470	29,205	579	3,908,205
United States	173,523	23,315	13,588,289	138,212	45,990	13,015,772

Divisions.	Indian Corn.	Hemp.	Tobacco.	Cotton.	Sugar.	
	Qrs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Maple.	Cane.
	Tons.				Tons.	Tons.
Free.—E.	14,465,822	2,057	5,764	....	10,894	....
W.	15,768,183	5,930	841	....	2,823	....
Total	30,234,005	7,987	6,605	....	13,717	....
Slave.—N.	1,757,351	79	9,471	....	21	....
N.E.	21,860,779	45,883	64,502	52,699	803	....
S.E.	13,741,435	72	764	367,530	....	139,119
W.	5,570,792	21,220	7,706	11,605	81	....
Totals	42,930,357	67,254	82,443	431,834	905	139,119
United States	73,164,362	75,241	89,048	431,834	14,622	139,119

The north and south-east divisions of the slave states, mentioned above, comprise respectively Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee; and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, together forming what I formerly denominated the eastern division. The difference in climate, and the productions of nature, between these two subdivisions is very wide.

The quantity of rice grown in the United States in 1840, was 36,090 tons.

Bar and pig iron—

Imported, 765,000 tons in 1846 341,750 tons in 1851

Produced, 69,625 ,, 413,000 ,,

Totals 834,625 ,, 754,750 ,,

Anthracite coal raised in Pennsylvania in 1840, 867,045 tons; in 1850, 3,371,255 tons.

The following table shows that in 1840 the manufactures of cottons and woollens were nearly confined to the states north of Virginia and east of Ohio :—

TABLE IV.

States.	Value of Cotton Manufactures Produced.	Value of Woollen Manufactures Produced.	States.	Value of Cotton Manufactures Produced.	Value of Woollen Manufactures Produced.
	£	£		£	£
Massachusetts	3,448,630	1,475,604	Maine	202,166	85,909
Rhode Island	1,482,665	175,452	Vermont .....	....*	277,490
Pennsylvania	1,044,376	483,138	Maryland	239,704*
New York	758,383	736,943	Other States....	617,009	391,899
Connecticut	565,826	519,648			
New Hampshire ..	862,980	165,788	Totals.....	9,656,344	4,311,871
New Jersey	434,605*			

* I do not know these amounts, but they are included in "Other States."

TABLE V.

Chief Towns.—Free.	State.	Population in 1840.	Population in 1850.
New York	New York	348,943†	643,125
Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	228,391	408,762
Boston	Massachusetts	122,362	187,666
Cincinnati	Ohio	46,338	115,436
Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	31,203	67,863
Albany	New York	33,721	50,763
Buffalo	Ditto	18,213	42,261
Providence	Rhode Island	23,171	41,512
Newark	New Jersey	17,290	38,894
Rochester	New York	20,191	36,403
Lowell	Massachusetts	20,796	33,383
Chicago	Illinois	4,470	29,963
Troy	New York	19,334	28,785
Syracuse	Ditto	6,500	22,271
Detroit	Michigan	9,102	21,019
Portland	Maine	15,218	20,815
Newhaven	Connecticut	12,960	20,345
Salem	Massachusetts	15,082	20,264
Milwaukee	Wisconsin	1,712	20,061
Columbus	Ohio	6,048	17,883
Utica	New York	12,782	17,565
Worcester	Massachusetts	7,497	17,367
Cleveland	Ohio	6,071	17,034
New Bedford	Massachusetts	12,087	16,443
Reading	Pennsylvania	8,400	15,748
<i>Chief Towns. Slave.</i>			
Baltimore	Maryland	102,313	169,054
New Orleans	Louisiana	102,193	119,461
St. Louis	Missouri	16,469	77,860
Louisville	Kentucky	21,210	43,196
Charleston	South Carolina ..	29,261	42,985
Washington	Dist. of Columbia	23,334	40,001
Richmond	Virginia	20,153	27,482
Mobile	Alabama	12,672	20,513
Savannah	Georgia	11,214	16,060

† Exclusive of Williamsburgh.

TABLE VI.

Free States or Territories.	Population in 1850.	Slave States.	Population in 1850.
New York	3,097,394	Virginia	1,421,661
Pennsylvania	2,311,786	Tennessee	1,002,717
Ohio.....	1,980,329	Kentucky.....	982,405
Massachusetts	994,514	Georgia	906,185
Indiana	988,416	North Carolina...	869,039
Illinois	851,470	Alabama	771,623
Maine	583,169	Missouri	682,044
New Jersey	489,555	South Carolina...	668,507
Michigan	397,654	Mississippi	606,526
Connecticut	370,792	Maryland.....	583,034
New Hampshire	317,976	Louisiana.....	517,762
Vermont	314,120	Texas	212,592
Wisconsin	305,391	Arkansas	209,897
Iowa.....	192,214	Delaware	91,532
Rhode Island	147,545	Florida.....	87,445
California.....	92,597	Columbia, Dist.	51,687
New Mexico.....	61,547		
Oregon.....	13,294	Total	9,664,656
Utah	11,380		
Minesota	6,077		
Total	13,527,220		

TABLE VII.

Foreign Produce, &c.	Imports.		Exports.	
	1850.	1851.	1850.	1851.
<i>Provisions, &c.</i>	£	£	£	£
Wheat and wheat flour.....	437,998	337,210	223,925	366,100
Fish.—Mackarel, &c.	113,048	162,806	29,806	36,116
Other articles	61,869	96,393	2,332	1,969
Totals	612,915	596,409	256,063	404,185
<i>Beverages and Luxuries.</i>				
Sugar	1,574,699	2,884,571	125,923	75,566
Coffee.....	2,340,591	2,677,306	274,242	75,291
Tea.....	983,173	999,584	153,579	280,313
Molasses	602,122	772,413	21,869	9,220
Tobacco.....	364,238	643,609	33,933	45,432
Spirits, foreign	659,758	547,469	21,271	22,805
Wine	430,400	491,516	36,382	52,712
Fruit, dried	248,203	332,664	9,962	18,696
Spices.....	147,138	162,635	60,930	79,721
Other articles	60,388	78,136	27,437	16,031
Totals	7,410,710	9,589,903	765,548	675,787

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Foreign Produce, &c.	Imports.		Exports.	
	1850.	1851.	1850.	1851.
<i>Raw and Partially Manufactured Produce.</i>	£	£	£	£
Iron, pig, bar, sheet, scrap, } &c., and steel }	2,399,910	2,441,309	16,274	12,569
Hides, skins, and furs, raw and tanned, or dressed....	1,419,956	1,687,548	22,549	31,398
Wool and woollen yarn	385,902	843,757	78	1,670
Tin, plates and sheets, pig and bar }	648,367	817,768	2,903	14,813
Linseed oil.....	176,807	340,169	271	2,782
Copper, pig, bar, old, and ore	283,905	332,702	61,827	22,812
Lead, pig, bar, sheet, and old	246,374	316,167	12,879	32,031
Indigo, woad, and dye-woods	288,378	268,188	127,687	116,861
Salt	257,747	218,310	2,014	4,706
Cotton, twist, yarn, &c., } and raw }	168,592	206,691	5,044	4,280
Hemp and tow	305,086	197,895	1,905	4,109
Rags	155,981	188,281	....	....
Wood.....	89,087	140,652	24,829	17,708
Saltpetre	148,696	123,717	2,188	5,139
Coal and coke	78,920	99,998	3,534	352
Other articles	482,564	508,399	13,966	20,185
Totals	7,536,272	8,731,551	297,948	291,415
<i>Woven Manufactures.</i>				
Silk manufactures	4,019,890	5,743,713	76,757	105,307
Cotton ditto	4,162,956	4,570,886	87,202	139,841
Woollen ditto	3,537,681	4,018,840	36,366	55,694
Linen ditto	1,733,458	1,878,928	27,445	24,208
Apparel, ready-made and second-hand }	169,429	220,624	7,712	12,288
Hempen manufactures	70,113	118,461	18,030	8,994
Gunny cloth and bags	128,638	133,758	1,933	10,498
Other articles	118,033	110,559	2,780	1,220
Totals	13,940,198	16,795,769	258,225	358,050
<i>Metallic Manufactures.</i>				
Iron and steel manufactures	1,200,714	1,383,054	9,324	11,615
Watches, clocks, and parts thereof }	354,734	603,252	953	6,114
Copper manufactures, in- cluding sheathing plates* }	219,779	229,539	6,983	5,078
Gold, silver, and jewellery manufactures }	104,803	135,093	6,391	11,491
Fire arms.....	79,667	108,295	3,765	4,703
Other articles.....	241,765	226,412	4,916	4,354
Totals	2,201,462	2,685,645	32,332	43,355

* Part of this item is only rods and bolts, and should, if separable, go to the 3rd class.

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Foreign Produce, &c.	Imports.		Exports.	
	1850.	1851.	1850.	1851.
<i>Miscellaneous Manufactures</i>	£	£	£	£
China, earthenware, &c.	541,957	695,963	8,804	8,564
Leather manufactures, with saddlery	278,538	410,275	2,806	3,142
Hats, bonnets, &c., of leg- horn, straw, chip, &c.	247,945	306,602	13,935	15,376
Glass manufactures	223,144	228,885	7,246	4,704
Paper do. and printed books	200,645	253,611	3,663	7,533
Chemical products.—Soda- ash, chloride of lime, &c. }	198,242	241,919	1,126	1,546
Wood manufactures, (fur- niture, &c.)	111,884	115,545	1,770	2,061
Buttons, not of metal	88,441	114,369	1,630	458
Sundries	215,136	225,041	29,831	25,075
Totals	2,105,932	2,652,210	70,811	68,459
Specie and bullion	964,332	1,136,165	1,140,899	2,375,661
Apparel, &c., of emigrants	31,602	22,614	....	....
Effects of citizens dying } abroad	1,046	785	....	....
Produce of United States } brought back	40,729	53,670	....	....
Unenumerated articles	2,266,954	2,782,138	293,134	261,456
Totals	3,304,663	3,995,372	1,434,033	2,637,117

Summary of Table VII.

Foreign Produce, &c.	Imported.		Re-exported.	
	1850.	1851.	1850.	1851.
	£	£	£	£
Provisions, &c.	612,915	596,409	256,063	404,185
Beverages and luxuries	7,410,710	9,589,903	765,548	675,787
Raw and partly manufac- tured produce	7,536,272	8,731,551	297,948	291,415
Woven manufactures	13,940,198	16,795,769	258,225	358,050
Metallic ditto	2,201,462	2,685,645	32,332	43,355
Miscellaneous ditto	2,105,932	2,652,210	70,811	68,459
Sundries	3,304,663	3,995,372	1,434,033	2,637,117
Totals	37,112,152	45,046,859*	3,114,960	4,520,478†

* No returns of imports have been received from San Francisco (Cal.) in 1851.

† The added total is \$21,496,179, or 4,478,368*l.*, but the number stated in the return is \$21,698,293, or as above;—difference 42,110*l.*

TABLE VIII.

Imports from United Kingdom. (British Return.)	British Produce, 1851. Declared Values.	Imports from United Kingdom, (British Return.)	British Produce, 1851. Declared Values.
<i>Provisions, &c.</i>	£	<i>Woven Manufactures—continued.</i>	£
Beef, pork, bacon, and hams	641	Silk manufactures	468,268
Butter and cheese	3,151	Woollen ditto	2,437,061
Fish.—Herrings	421	Apparel, slops, and haberdashery	667,065
<i>Beverages and Luxuries.</i>		<i>Metallic Manufactures.</i>	
Beer and ale	49,388	Arms and ammunition	66,951
Sugar, refined	1,549	Brass and copper manufactures	265,635
<i>Raw and Partially Manufactured Produce.</i>		Hardwares and cutlery	1,080,487
Coals, culm, and cinders	47,832	Machinery and millwork	31,426
Cotton, twist, and yarn	4,307	Plate, plated ware, jewelry, and watches	115,119
Iron and steel, wrought and unwrought*	2,818,354	<i>Miscellaneous Manufactures.</i>	
Lead and shot*	105,354	Books printed	83,216
Linen yarn	13,939	Cordage	921
Salt	71,158	Earthenware	540,251
Tin, unwrought	4,659	Glass	39,785
Tin and pewter wares and tin plates*	644,453	Hats, beaver and felt....	1,714
Wool, sheep and lambs	28,666	Leather, wrought and unwrought, and saddlery	58,867
Woollen and worsted yarn	36,335	Painters' colours	49,180
<i>Woven Manufactures.</i>		Soap and candles	8,086
Cotton manufactures	1,972,988	Stationery	71,010
Linen ditto	1,531,411	All other articles	1,036,328
		Total†	14,362,976

* Part completely manufactured.

† Adds up 14,355,976—error 7,000.

TABLE IX.

Domestic Produce, &c.	Exports.		Domestic Produce, &c.	Exports.	
	1850.	1851.		1850.	1851.
<i>Animal Productions.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>Woven Manufactures.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Pork (pickled) bacon, } lard, live hogs	1,572,976	910,003	Cotton manufac- } tures	982,712	1,500,822
Beef, tallow, hides, } horned cattle	334,502	352,075	Wearing apparel	43,257	252,478
Butter and cheese	253,222	234,302	Flax and hemp ma- } nufactures	2,453	1,671
Fish, dried and pickled	95,165	100,346			
Other articles	37,089	45,215			
Totals	2,292,954	1,641,941	Totals	1,028,422	1,754,971
<i>Vegetable Food.</i>			<i>Metallic Manufactures.</i>		
Wheat and wheat flour	1,612,982	2,406,263	Iron, all manufac- } tures of, including } castings	366,065	425,010
Indian corn and meal	969,334	496,961	Other articles	39,228	59,510
Rice	548,241	452,276			
Other articles	165,770	160,716	Totals	405,293	484,520
Totals	3,296,327	3,516,216	<i>Miscellaneous Manufactures.</i>		
<i>Beverages & Luxuries.</i>			Wood, all manufac- } tures of	405,990	432,582
Tobacco, raw and } manufactured	2,208,303	2,158,916	Soap and tallow can- } dles	138,534	127,027
Other articles	146,776	129,050	Leather — boots, } shoes, and saddlery } Other articles	44,686	101,862
Totals	2,355,079	2,287,966		388,004	484,956
<i>Raw & Partially Manu- } factured Produce.</i>			Totals	977,214	1,146,427
Cotton, raw	14,996,795	23,399,024			
Wood	541,045	546,647	Gold and silver coin	426,391	3,764,496
Naval stores.—Tar, } pitch, rosin, &c.	238,066	221,634	Articles not enum- } rated	947,631	1,033,385
Spermaceti oil	164,332	217,701			
Skins and furs	179,639	206,473	Totals	1,374,022	4,797,881
Whale and other fish oil	140,133	183,851			
Whalebone	134,684	143,680			
Ashes, pot and pearl..	119,348	135,227			
Other articles	287,254	292,864			
Totals	16,801,296	25,347,101			

Summary of Table IX.

Domestic Produce, &c.	Exports.		Domestic Produce, &c.	Exports.	
	1850.	1851.		1850.	1851.
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Animal productions....	2,292,954	1,641,941	Woven manufactures	1,028,422	1,754,971
Vegetable food.....	3,296,327	3,516,216	Metallic ditto	405,293	484,520
Beverages and luxuries	2,355,079	2,287,966	Miscellaneous ditto	977,214	1,146,427
Raw and partially } manufactured pro- } duce	16,801,296	25,347,101	Sundries	1,374,022	4,797,881
			Totals.....	28,530,607	40,977,023

TABLE X.

Countries.	Imports, 1851.	Exports, 1851.
	£	£
United Kingdom.....	19,551,643	24,572,086
France	6,607,407	5,885,864
Cuba	3,551,444	1,359,192
British North America	1,394,400	2,503,109
Hanse Towns	2,085,076	1,259,885
Brazil	2,401,105	781,857
China	1,471,905	517,768
Holland and Belgium	922,987	1,051,496
Spain	450,536	1,157,206
British West Indies } and Guiana	218,351	968,291
Italy, with Sardinia } and Sicily	600,130	467,597
Chili.....	569,739	394,855
Argentine Republic...	680,288	223,910
British East Indies	695,070	143,414
New Granada	144,918	633,504
Hayti	393,743	378,602
Porto Rico	516,735	212,212
Venezuela	495,895	217,609
Mexico.....	375,995	329,538
Austria.....	152,248	520,097
Russia	290,163	335,769
Other countries	1,477,081	1,583,640
Totals.....	45,046,859	45,497,501

The enormous share of the commerce of the United States which England possesses will doubtless have a powerful effect in preserving friendly relations between the two countries in future, as no war could secure advantages capable of counterbalancing, for a moment, the ruinous effects of the stoppage of a trade so mutually advantageous. The imports from France are more than two-thirds "silk manufactures."

APPENDIX.

At the request of the Society, I append an analysis of the industrial and educational statistics of the United States in the year 1850, which will be found to present the same peculiarities (though in a less degree, perhaps) as those of the previous census.

The census for 1850 classifies the employments of 5,371,876 free males over 15 years of age as follows:—

Commerce, trade, manufactures, mechanic arts} and mining	1,596,265
Agriculture	2,400,583
Labour not agricultural	993,620
Army	5,370
Sea and river navigation	116,341
Law, medicine, and divinity	94,515
Other pursuits requiring education.....	95,814
Government civil service	24,966
Domestic servants	22,243
Other occupations	22,159
Total	5,371,876

The table of occupations for 1840 included the free and slave population of both sexes and of all ages. That this precludes any comparison is manifest. The proportion employed in agriculture is in this last census less (as slaves are excluded) in the slave states; but the same alteration does not take place in the free states. The proportion in the free states employed in manufactures is diminished by the exclusion of women and children; but, there being few manufactures in the slave states, they are very much less affected. I may also notice that the number of male domestic servants above given must afford a very imperfect idea as to the extent of that class, women and boys being excluded.

It is to be expected, from what has been said, that the proportion of persons employed otherwise than in agriculture will be much nearer for the two great divisions than in the former table. But that the people of the free states, having to cultivate the land themselves, and having only the produce of their own industry to trade in, should still devote a larger relative number (exclusive of women and children) to manufactures, commerce, and trade than the free population of the slave states, who have, besides their own, the labour of three millions of slaves, is a sufficiently striking fact. The following tables will show that such is the case:—

Commerce, Trade, Manufactures, &c.—Per cent. on all occupations 29·72 for the union.

Free.—New Mexico	6·03	per cent.	Slave.—Arkansas.....	10·53	per cent.
Illinois	16·82	”	Tennessee	13·93	”
Indiana	18·22	”	North Carolina..	14·79	”
Vermont	18·50	”	Mississippi.....	16·05	”
Iowa	18·77	”	Alabama.....	16·55	”
Michigan	20·53	”	Georgia	16·81	”
Maine	23·51	”	Texas	17·10	”
Oregon	25·99	”	Florida	18·12	”
Wisconsin.....	26·27	”	Kentucky	19·15	”
Utah	26·41	”	South Carolina..	19·26	”
Ohio	26·88	”	Virginia	23·22	”
Minnesota	28·08	”	Missouri.....	23·48	”
New Hampshire..	29·51	”	Delaware	25·54	”
New York.....	35·20	”	Maryland and } 39·49	”	
New Jersey	36·15	”	Dis. Columbia }		
Pennsylvania.....	39·22	”	Louisiana	42·61	”
Connecticut	39·84	”			
Rhode Island ...	48·32	”			
Massachusetts ...	49·44	”			
California	88·89	”			

Average for the free states 33·10, and for the slave states 21·39 per cent. It will be noticed that the numbers in New Mexico and California differ widely from all the rest; owing to causes easily perceptible, one being a country ceded by the Mexicans, and containing a small, indolent, and ignorant population, and the inhabitants of the other being absorbed in the search for gold, and consisting mainly of adult male adventurers.

Agriculture.—Per centage for the states 44·69.

Free.—California	2·65 per cent.	Slave.—Maryland	21·32 per cent.
Massachusetts ...	18·86 "	Louisiana	24·15 "
Rhode Island ...	19·51 "	Delaware	35·74 "
Minnesota	24·10 "	Florida	45·50 "
New Jersey	25·50 "	Virginia	47·76 "
Pennsylvania.....	30·49 "	Missouri.....	51·15 "
Connecticut	32·86 "	North Carolina..	58·82 "
New York.....	35·35 "	Texas	59·03 "
Oregon	43·99 "	Kentucky	60·19 "
New Mexico	45·52 "	South Carolina..	60·25 "
Maine	47·37 "	Mississippi.....	66·97 "
New Hampshire..	50·17 "	Georgia	67·64 "
Utah	50·43 "	Alabama.....	68·32 "
Ohio	50·94 "	Tennessee	70·72 "
Vermont	52·40 "	Arkansas	70·96 "
Wisconsin.....	52·44 "		
Michigan	60·39 "		
Illinois	65·52 "		
Indiana	65·63 "		
Iowa	66·47 "		

Average for the free states 40·63, and for the slave states 54·68 per cent. The Californian per centage is worthy of notice.

Labour, not Agricultural.—Per centage for the United States 18·50.

Free.—California	4·86 per cent.	Slave.—Alabama	7·65 per cent.
Iowa	10·93 "	Mississippi	8·08 "
Indiana	12·00 "	Georgia	9·34 "
Oregon	13·19 "	Tennessee	10·44 "
Illinois	13·83 "	South Carolina..	11·89 "
Michigan	14·32 "	Arkansas.....	13·94 "
New Hampshire..	15·81 "	Texas	14·45 "
Maine	16·49 "	Kentucky	14·87 "
Wisconsin	16·89 "	Missouri	15·86 "
Connecticut	17·33 "	Louisiana	19·78 "
Ohio	17·48 "	Florida	20·30 "
Massachusetts ..	19·62 "	North Carolina..	20·49 "
Utah	19·84 "	Virginia	21·31 "
Rhode Island ...	21·39 "	Maryland	25·45 "
New York.....	22·13 "	Delaware	30·20 "
Pennsylvania.....	24·04 "		
Vermont	24·94 "		
New Jersey	29·81 "		
Minnesota	32·15 "		
New Mexico	35·52 "		

This class consists of persons connected with railways and every species of conveyance—sawyers, colliers, &c., and labourers. Per cent. in free states 19·53; in slave states 15·95.

Army.—The troops are most numerous in proportion to persons employed in Oregon (7·46 per cent.), Minnesota (6·98), New Mexico (3·75), Florida (3·22), Texas (1·37). Per centage for the states '10.

Government Civil Service.—Per centage for the union '46. This class is comparatively most numerous in Minnesota (2·53), Florida (2·04), Texas (1·58), New Mexico (1·18), Maryland, including district of Columbia (1·12), and Louisiana (1·05).

Sea and River Navigation.—Average for the states 2·17 per cent.

Free.—New Mexico	·01 per cent.	Slave.—Tennessee.....	·15 per cent.
Minnesota	·17 "	Georgia.....	·23 "
Vermont	·17 "	Arkansas	·26 "
Iowa	·33 "	Mississippi	·39 "
Utah	·57 "	South Carolina...	·50 "
Indiana	·69 "	Kentucky	·54 "
Wisconsin	·72 "	Texas	·75 "
Illinois	·76 "	Alabama	·80 "
Ohio	·77 "	North Carolina...	1·19 "
California	·79 "	Virginia	1·44 "
New Hampshire...	·82 "	Missouri	1·93 "
Michigan.....	1·12 "	Delaware	3·37 "
Pennsylvania	1·33 "	Florida	5·39 "
New York	2·62 "	Louisiana	5·52 "
Oregon	3·36 "	Maryland	7·29 "
New Jersey	3·38 "		
Rhode Island	4·68 "		
Connecticut	4·95 "		
Massachusetts.....	6·64 "		
Maine	9·62 "		

Average of the free states 2·35, and of the slave states 1·70 per cent.

Law, Medicine, and Divinity.—Average for the states 1·76 per cent.

Free.—New Mexico	·26 per cent.	Slave.—Delaware	1·14 per cent.
Utah	·83 "	North Carolina ..	1·62 "
California	1·13 "	Maryland	1·76 "
Rhode Island	1·28 "	Kentucky	1·99 "
New Jersey	1·34 "	Tennessee	2·00 "
Maine	1·36 "	Virginia	2·11 "
Pennsylvania	1·46 "	Arkansas	2·23 "
Illinois	1·54 "	Missouri	2·26 "
Massachusetts	1·59 "	Georgia	2·28 "
New York	1·61 "	Louisiana	2·37 "
Connecticut	1·66 "	Alabama	2·60 "
Ohio	1·70 "	South Carolina....	2·67 "
Indiana	1·70 "	Florida	2·72 "
New Hampshire	1·74 "	Mississippi	3·10 "
Michigan	1·84 "	Texas	3·19 "
Wisconsin	1·89 "		
Vermont	1·98 "		
Iowa	2·19 "		
Oregon	2·56 "		
Minnesota	2·91 "		

Average for the free states 1·59, and for the slave states 2·18 per cent.

Other Pursuits requiring Education.—Per centage for the states 1·78.

Free.—California	·26 per cent.	Slave.—Arkansas	1·66 per cent.
New Mexico	·33 "	Maryland	2·11 "
Iowa	·86 "	Tennessee	2·13 "
Illinois	·96 "	Florida	2·30 "
Michigan	1·00 "	Kentucky	2·31 "
Wisconsin	1·02 "	Texas	2·33 "
Maine	1·06 "	Missouri	2·46 "
Indiana	1·22 "	North Carolina....	2·47 "
Oregon	1·24 "	Virginia	2·48 "
New York	1·25 "	Delaware	2·64 "
New Hampshire....	1·51 "	Louisiana	3·17 "
Utah	1·53 "	Georgia	3·20 "
Ohio	1·56 "	Alabama	3·62 "
Minnesota	1·58 "	Mississippi	4·50 "
Pennsylvania	1·59 "	South Carolina....	4·61 "
Vermont	1·69 "		
Massachusetts	1·82 "		
New Jersey	1·91 "		
Rhode Island	2·03 "		
Connecticut	2·23 "		

Average of the free states 1·40, and of the slave states 2·72 per cent.

Domestic Servants.—Average for the states 0·41 per cent. The largest per centage is in New Mexico (7·39); next come Rhode Island (1·78), Missouri (1·14), Maryland (1·12), and Oregon (1·03 per cent.)

Other Occupations.—Average for the union 0·41 per cent. This class is very insignificant.

One thing strikes us in looking over the preceding estimates. It is the marked superiority of the slave states in the classes "Law, Medicine, and Divinity" and "Other Pursuits requiring Education." This appears to be the rule, in the east and west alike. I need hardly say that the previous census exhibited a totally different result.

The educational statistics for 1850 are to be found in Tables XLI. and LXII. of the Census. These tables differ seriously from one another; and not knowing which to prefer, I have selected the second for analysis, as being in a form facilitating comparison with the tables previously given. It sets forth that there were being educated 3,642,694 persons, of whom—

At Colleges	27,159
Public schools	3,354,173
Academies and other schools....	261,362

Total 3,642,694

Or 18·2 per cent. on the free population, showing an improvement equal to 220,000 scholars on the ten years, allowing for increase of population.

Colleges.—Per centage of the free population of the United States attending these institutions ·14, distributed over the several states as follows. In California, New Mexico, Florida, Oregon, Utah, and Minnesota, there are no colleges.

Free.—Wisconsin.....	·02 per cent.	Slave.—Arkansas.....	·09 per cent.
Iowa	·05 "	North Carolina ...	·09 "
Illinois	·05 "	Texas	·11 "
Maine	·05 "	Alabama.....	·13 "
Michigan	·08 "	Virginia	·14 "
New Hampshire	·09 "	Delaware	·16 "
New York.....	·09 "	Missouri.....	·17 "
New Jersey	·10 "	Louisiana	·17 "
Rhode Island	·10 "	Tennessee	·21 "
Massachusetts	·10 "	Maryland	·22 "
Indiana	·11 "	Kentucky	·24 "
Pennsylvania.....	·14 "	South Carolina ..	·25 "
Vermont	·15 "	Georgia	·29 "
Ohio	·18 "	Mississippi.....	·29 "
Connecticut	·20 "		

The slave states, therefore, still retain the lead in collegiate establishments. Average of the free states ·11, and of the slave states ·19 per cent.

Public Schools.—Average of the union 16·78 per cent. None in New Mexico, Utah, and Minnesota in operation apparently. Thirteen schools are returned in Utah. In California there are comparatively few children to educate.

Free.—California	·05 per cent.	Slave.—Florida.....	3·90 per cent.
Oregon	·60 "	Texas	5·15 "
Illinois	14·77 "	Arkansas.....	5·22 "
Iowa	15·41 "	Georgia	6·24 "
Rhode Island.....	15·68 "	South Carolina..	6·29 "
New Jersey	15·98 "	Mississippi	6·32 "
Indiana	16·34 "	Maryland	6·55 "
Massachusetts	17·74 "	Alabama	6·62 "
Pennsylvania	17·90 "	Virginia	7·11 "
Connecticut	19·22 "	Missouri	8·70 "
Wisconsin	19·26 "	Loiusiana	9·18 "
New York	21·80 "	Kentucky	9·26 "
New Hampshire....	23·79 "	Delaware.....	10·05 "
Ohio	24·45 "	Tennessee	13·58 "
Michigan	27·78 "	North Carolina..	17·93 "
Vermont	29·75 "		
Maine	33·06 "		

Average of the free states 20·48 per cent., and of the slave states 9·04 per cent. This class, I presume, corresponds with the two "Primary and Common Schools" and "Scholars at Public Charge" in the previous census, or very nearly so.

Academies and other Schools.—Average for the states 1·31 per cent. None in Utah.

Free.—New Mexico	·07 per cent.	Slave.—Virginia.....	·95 per cent.
California	·18 "	Kentucky	1·23 "
Minnesota	·20 "	North Carolina....	1·35 "
Michigan	·41 "	Arkansas	1·48 "
Illinois.....	·49 "	Missouri	1·48 "
Iowa	·55 "	Tennessee	1·66 "
Indiana	·63 "	Georgia.....	1·73 "
Ohio.....	·76 "	Alabama	1·93 "
Wisconsin	·89 "	Louisiana	1·95 "
Pennsylvania	1·03 "	Texas.....	2·19 "
Rhode Island	1·09 "	Mississippi	2·23 "
Maine	1·14 "	Delaware	2·25 "
Massachusetts.....	1·28 "	Maryland	2·41 "
New York	1·59 "	Florida	2·60 "
New Hampshire	1·67 "	South Carolina....	2·63 "
Connecticut.....	1·89 "		
New Jersey	1·96 "		
Vermont	2·19 "		
Oregon	6·33 "		

Average of the free states 1·14, and of the slave states 1·65 per cent.

Total being Educated.—Average for the states 18·23 per cent.

Free.—Utah	·00 per cent.	Slave.—Florida	6·50 per cent.
New Mexico	·07 "	Arkansas.....	6·79 "
Minnesota	·20 "	Texas	7·45 "
California	·23 "	Virginia	8·20 "
Oregon	6·93 "	Georgia	8·26 "
Illinois	15·31 "	Alabama	8·68 "
Iowa	16·01 "	Mississippi	8·84 "
Rhode Island.....	16·87 "	South Carolina..	9·17 "
Indiana	17·08 "	Maryland	9·18 "
New Jersey	18·04 "	Missouri	10·35 "
Pennsylvania	19·07 "	Kentucky	10·73 "
Massachusetts	19·12 "	Louisiana	11·30 "
Wisconsin	20·17 "	Delaware	12·46 "
Connecticut	21·31 "	Tennessee	15·45 "
New York.....	23·48 "	North Carolina..	19·37 "
Ohio	25·39 "		
New Hampshire....	25·55 "		
Michigan	28·27 "		
Vermont	32·09 "		
Maine	34·25 "		

Average of the free states 21·73, and of the slave states 10·88 per cent.

The state which had, in 1840, and still keeps, the unenviable pre-eminence of containing the largest proportion of ignorance, is North Carolina; but the proportion of education having increased so much as to place it first on the list of slave states, instead of, as before, the lowest, it may well be hoped that a speedy improvement will take place. A large increase in the proportion of education

has likewise taken place in the following slave states, viz., Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, and Arkansas.

In the free states, a falling off is noticeable in those states which had previously such enormous percentages—especially in Massachusetts; but as it is unaccompanied by any serious increase of ignorance among the natives, I presume that the change is rather in form than in substance (as home education may have increased); or that the present proportion has been found sufficient. Further west, an increased proportion is observable in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan.

The Table XLI., also on education, it will be well to notice briefly, as it differs from that just analysed, and I cannot decide between them. It states the numbers “attending school in the United States, during the year, as returned in the schedule of population” —

Whites	4,063,046
Free coloured	26,461
Total	4,089,507
<hr/>	
or, Native	3,942,081
Foreign	147,426
Total	4,089,507

This is 20·78 per cent. on whites, 6·09 on free coloured; or 22·26 on natives, 6·47 on foreigners; the percentages on all free persons being for each state as follows, and for the union 20·46 per cent.

Free.—New Mexico	0·76 per cent.	Slave.—Florida	10·00 per cent.
California	1·07 „	Virginia	11·57 „
Minnesota	3·44 „	Louisiana	12·48 „
Oregon	14·12 „	Texas	12·56 „
Utah	17·92 „	Maryland	12·69 „
Iowa	18·45 „	South Carolina..	14·24 „
Wisconsin	18·47 „	Arkansas	14·35 „
New Jersey	18·72 „	Alabama	14·66 „
Rhode Island.....	19·59 „	Georgia	14·68 „
Illinois	21·41 „	Missouri	16·02 „
Pennsylvania	21·83 „	Delaware.....	16·14 „
Massachusetts ...	22·34 „	Mississippi	16·45 „
Indiana	22·36 „	Kentucky	17·01 „
New York	22·38 „	North Carolina..	17·37 „
Connecticut	22·57 „	Tennessee	19·15 „
Ohio	26·00 „		
Michigan	26·65 „		
New Hampshire...	27·74 „		
Vermont	29·37 „		
Maine	31·93 „		

Average of the free states 23·01, and of the slave states 15·12 per cent. The circumstance of there being so few children in California will partly account for the small proportion of education. I conjecture that the increased amount of education shown in the above table, generally from 2 to 7 per cent., is partly due to itinerant schoolmasters; and that the diminution in those states where it most largely exists may be owing to the students being (perhaps) returned under the states to which their families belong. The

former table I imagine to be compiled from the returns of the schools themselves at the period of the census.

Table XLIII. states that there were, in the United States in 1850, 1,053,420 free persons above 20 years of age, unable to read or write, out of a population of 9,641,157, or 10·9 per cent. This proportion is considerably higher than that in 1840, chiefly owing to the immigration of vast numbers of ignorant persons. The numbers for 1840 include whites alone; but those for 1850 are divided thus:—

White	9,421,637	.....	Illiterate	962,898 or 10·2 per cent.
Free coloured	219,520	.....	„	90,522 or 41·2 „

The per-centages for individual states were as follows:—

Whites.—Average as above 10·2 per cent.

Free.—New Hampshire	1·6 per cent.	Slave.—Maryland	9·7 per cent.
Maine	2·1 „	Mississippi	10·9 „
Connecticut.....	2·3 „	South Carolina....	12·5 „
Oregon.....	2·4 „	Delaware	13·2 „
Utah	3·0 „	Missouri	14·1 „
Vermont	3·7 „	Texas.....	15·4 „
Rhode Island	4·1 „	Louisiana	15·8 „
Michigan	4·3 „	Florida	18·1 „
Wisconsin	4·3 „	Virginia.....	18·6 „
Massachusetts	4·8 „	Georgia.....	18·9 „
New York	5·7 „	Alabama	18·9 „
New Jersey	6·1 „	Kentucky	20·1 „
Pennsylvania	6·1 „	Tennessee	24·5 „
California.....	6·4 „	Arkansas	26·0 „
Ohio	6·9 „	North Carolina....	29·2 „
Iowa.....	10·0 „		
Illinois	10·8 „		
Indiana	17·1 „		
Minnesota	19·2 „		
New Mexico	83·7 „		

Average of the free states 6·7, and of the slave states 18·6 per cent.

Free Coloured.—Average as above 41·2 per cent.

Free.—Minnesota	0 per cent.	Slave.—South Carolina....	21·4 per cent.
Oregon	5·4 „	Alabama	21·7 „
Utah	10·0 „	Mississippi	25·2 „
Rhode Island	12·0 „	Texas.....	30·1 „
Vermont	12·4 „	Missouri	31·0 „
Connecticut	12·8 „	Georgia.....	33·6 „
California.....	14·1 „	Louisiana	37·4 „
Massachusetts	15·0 „	Arkansas	37·4 „
New Hampshire	16·1 „	Tennessee	37·7 „
Maine	17·9 „	Virginia.....	45·1 „
New Mexico	20·0 „	Kentucky	55·1 „
Iowa.....	20·8 „	North Carolina....	56·9 „
Wisconsin	25·7 „	Maryland	57·2 „
New York	26·4 „	Florida	61·1 „
Michigan	27·4 „	Delaware	69·6 „
Pennsylvania	33·0 „		
New Jersey	36·6 „		
Ohio	41·9 „		
Indiana	45·1 „		
Illinois.....	46·3 „		

Average of the free states 30·8, and of the slave states 50·7 per cent.

But the large numbers of ignorant foreigners render the figures referring to whites unfair to the native Americans, especially in the north, where most of the immigrants are located. The population, free whites and coloured, is redivided thus:—

Native population (all ages) 17,708,299	Illiterate above 20 yrs. 858,306
Foreign ditto " 2,279,264	" 195,114

Or 4·85 per cent. on the native, and 8·6 on the foreign population. About half the population of the states is under 20 years; but a less proportion of the foreign than of the native population is to be expected.

Natives.—Per-centage for the states, as above, 4·85.

Free.—Vermont	·22 per cent.	Slave.—Mississippi	4·62 per cent.
Massachusetts	·22 "	Texas	5·94 "
New Hampshire.....	·31 "	South Carolina	5·99 "
Connecticut	·39 "	Missouri	6·75 "
Maine	·39 "	Georgia	7·97 "
Wisconsin	·80 "	Alabama	8·06 "
Oregon	·82 "	Florida	8·45 "
Rhode Island.....	1·01 "	Maryland	8·84 "
New York.....	1·26 "	Louisiana	8·99 "
Utah	1·30 "	Kentucky	9·12 "
Michigan	1·54 "	Virginia	9·44 "
Pennsylvania.....	2·56 "	Tennessee	10·33 "
New Jersey	2·98 "	Arkansas	10·53 "
Ohio	3·24 "	Delaware.....	11·64 "
California	3·30 "	North Carolina	13·86 "
Iowa	4·14 "		
Illinois	4·80 "		
Minnesota	6·32 "		
Indiana	7·46 "		
New Mexico	41·27 "		

Average of the free states 2·64, and of the slave states 9·01 per cent.

Foreigners.—Per-centage for the states, as above, 8·6.

Free.—Utah	1·6 per cent.	Slave.—South Carolina	1·2 per cent.
Ohio	4·1 "	Arkansas	1·2 "
Wisconsin	4·4 "	Mississippi	1·5 "
Iowa	5·1 "	Alabama	1·6 "
Oregon.....	5·2 "	Missouri	2·4 "
Illinois.....	5·2 "	Virginia.....	4·8 "
Michigan.....	5·4 "	Georgia.....	5·8 "
Indiana	5·6 "	Maryland	6·7 "
Pennsylvania	8·2 "	Tennessee	7·0 "
New Jersey	9·8 "	Kentucky	7·2 "
Rhode Island	9·8 "	Delaware	7·7 "
Connecticut.....	10·2 "	Louisiana	9·1 "
New York	10·3 "	Florida	10·6 "
Maine	12·8 "	North Carolina....	12·2 "
California.....	13·1 "	Texas.....	13·7 "
New Hampshire	14·3 "		
Massachusetts	15·9 "		
Vermont	16·5 "		
Minnesota	19·7 "		
New Mexico	28·0 "		

Average of the free states 9·0, and of the slave states 6·2 per cent.

It must be considered that an enormous proportion of the Californian population consists of adult males; also that, by the free coloured being included with whites under "natives," those states which contain most of the former are placed under a disadvantage. To obviate as far as possible these objections, I have formed a rough estimate of the proportion of illiterate *native whites* above 20 years of age to the class among whom they are found, as follows:—

Native Whites.—Per-centage for the states 9·72.

Free.—Massachusetts	·25 per cent.	Slave.—Maryland	9·67 per cent.
Vermont	·39 "	Mississippi	11·13 "
Connecticut	·42 "	South Carolina..	13·08 "
New Hampshire....	·52 "	Delaware.....	13·42 "
Maine.....	·75 "	Texas	14·36 "
Rhode Island.....	1·52 "	Missouri	16·76 "
Oregon	1·89 "	Louisiana	17·14 "
Wisconsin	1·96 "	Florida.....	18·32 "
New York	2·00 "	Virginia	19·07 "
Utah	3·21 "	Georgia	19·15 "
Michigan	3·34 "	Alabama	19·46 "
California	3·36 "	Kentucky	20·72 "
New Jersey	4·32 "	Tennessee	24·73 "
Pennsylvania	4·71 "	Arkansas.....	26·54 "
Ohio	7·00 "	North Carolina..	29·28 "
Iowa	10·50 "		
Illinois	11·67 "		
Minnesota	12·56 "		
Indiana	18·02 "		
New Mexico	86·06 "		

Average for the free states 5·12, and for the slave states 19·39 per cent.

The ignorance even of the native whites has, it will be seen, increased during the ten years, 1840-50, in some instances to a serious extent. It is, however, agreeable to notice the exertions of some of the most ignorant states in the way of education. The adventurers, foreign and free coloured, who have proceeded to the west, seem to be generally better educated than those remaining in the neighbourhood of the coast; but the rule is by no means universal.

I have enlarged thus fully on the subject of ignorance for the reason before mentioned, viz., that I consider the proportion of ignorance a better test of the educational condition of the country than the statistics of school attendance; nevertheless, I would here remark that they both possess their values, inasmuch as the latter shows what course the former is soon likely to take.

The following proportional table is on the same basis as that previously constructed, the standard being the eastern slave state ratio, and the divisions also the same as before—the new territories and states being so young that the most extraordinary proportions prevail in them.

	To every 100 in East Slave States.			
	East Free.	West Free.	North Slave.	West Slave.
Out of a given number of free males over 15 years of age employed, there are employed in—				
Commerce, trade, manufac- } tures, &c.....	180	98	192	104
Agriculture	62	108	40	96
Labour not agricultural	144	91	177	105
Sea and river navigation	255	70	619	140
Law, medicine, and divinity	71	79	76	102
Other pursuits requiring } education.....	53	37	76	79
Out of a given number of free persons, there are being educated in—				
Colleges	63	37	111	79
Public schools	225	186	74	83
Academies, &c.	83	37	152	94
All kinds of institutions	202	163	85	84
Another account (Table } XLI.)	154	143	86	102
Out of a given number of native whites above 20 years of age there are unable to read or write about }	15	58	49	93